

APRIL 16, 1976

THIS WEEK NO. 16

ANNCR:

"THIS WEEK."

FROM THE VOICE OF AMERICA, THE HIGHLIGHTS OF THE WEEK GONE BY; A LOOK AT SOME OF THE EVENTS, A CROSS-SECTION OF THE IDEAS AND THE VOICES OF SOME OF THE PEOPLE WHO MADE NEWS DURING THE PAST SEVEN DAYS. YOUR NARRATOR IS-----.

NARR:

THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE LEBANESE CIVIL WAR TOOK PLACE THIS WEEK AND IT PROVIDED A GRIM BACKDROP FOR THE COUNTRY'S LATEST CRISIS.

ON THE EVE OF A PARLIAMENTARY MEETING THAT WAS SCHEDULED TO PERMIT THE NAMING OF A NEW BEIRUT GOVERNMENT, SYRIAN TROOPS MOVED INTO LEBANON IN WHAT PRESIDENT HAFEZ AL-ASSAD CALLED AN ATTEMPT TO BRING PEACE TO THE WAR-TORN NATION. BUT LEBANESE MOSLEMS CHARGED THAT THE MANEUVER AMOUNTED TO A SYRIAN INVASION AND CALLED FOR AN ARAB SUMMIT MEETING TO URGE WITHDRAWAL. IRAQ AND LYBIA PROTESTED THE SYRIAN INTERVENTION, AND ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER YITZHAK RABIN WARNED THAT THERE IS A LIMIT TO THE EXTENT OF SYRIAN MILITARY INVOLVEMENT THAT ISRAEL WILL TOLERATE. BEYOND THAT LIMIT, RABIN SAID, ISRAEL MIGHT FEEL FORCED TO INTERVENE ITSELF.

THE SYRIAN ACTION OVERSHADOWED LEBANON'S GOVERNMENTAL PROBLEMS AS WELL AS A NEW OUTBREAK OF FIGHTING BETWEEN MOSLEM AND CHRISTIAN FACTIONS THAT LEFT MORE THAN SEVENTY PERSONS DEAD. THE WORST FIGHTING TOOK PLACE IN THE MOUNTAINS EAST OF BEIRUT AND IN THE CAPITAL ITSELF, WHERE LEBANESE POLITICIANS WERE PREPARING FOR A STILL-UNCERTAIN TRANSITION

TO A NEW GOVERNMENT AFTER THE EXPECTED RESIGNATION OF PRESIDENT SULEIMAN FRANJIEH.

THE COUNTRY'S MOSLEM LEFTISTS HAVE MADE FRANJIEH'S DEPARTURE ONE OF THEIR MOST IMPORTANT DEMANDS AND LAST WEEK'S SPECIAL PARLIAMENTARY MEETING WAS TO APPROVE A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT THAT WOULD PERMIT THE SELECTION OF A SUCCESSOR BEFORE SEPTEMBER, WHEN FRANJIEH'S TERM ENDS. THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT WAS ADOPTED, BUT BY WEEK'S END FRANJIEH HAD STILL NOT SIGNED IT OR SAID PUBLICLY THAT HE WILL RESIGN.

THE NAMES OF SEVENTEEN POTENTIAL PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES WERE CIRCULATED IN BEIRUT. ALL OF THEM WERE MARONITE CHRISTIANS. BUT IT APPEARED THAT IT WOULD BE NEXT WEEK AT THE EARLIEST BEFORE AN ELECTION COULD BE HELD, AND THAT ASSUMES THAT FRANJIEH WILL SIGN THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STEP DOWN. UNTIL HE DOES, LEFTIST MOSLEM LEADERS SAY THEY WILL NOT PERMIT RESUMPTION OF SYRIA'S MEDIATION EFFORTS. AND UNTIL THAT BOTTLENECK IS ENDED, THERE SEEMS TO BE LITTLE CHANCE OF PEACE.

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LEFTISTS AND PALESTINIAN NATIONALISTS DOMINATED THIS WEEK'S MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS ON THE ISRAELI-OCCUPIED WEST BANK OF THE JORDAN RIVER, SWEEPING ASIDE THE TRADITIONAL, MORE CONSERVATIVE ARAB LEADERSHIP. IN A FEW SMALLER TOWNS, CANDIDATES WHO FAVOR A RETURN OF THE AREA TO JORDAN MANAGED TO STAY IN POWER, BUT IN MOST AREAS SUPPORTERS OF THE OUTLAWED PALESTINIAN LIBERATION ORGANIZATION -- AND OF PALESTINIAN INDEPENDENCE -- WERE ELECTED.

THE RESULTS SEEMED TO SURPRISE THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT, BUT DEFENSE MINISTER SHIMON PERES PUT THE BEST FACE ON THE

ELECTIONS BY CALLING THEM "A VICTORY FOR ISRAELI DEMOCRACY." BUT PERES ALSO SAID THAT THE RESULTS WERE "A NATIONAL CHALLENGE WITH WHICH WE WILL HAVE TO GRAPPLE." IT WOULD BE HARD TO DISAGREE WITH EITHER STATEMENT.

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THE SPECTER OF A COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GOVERNMENT IN WESTERN EUROPE -- A MAJOR CONCERN FOR THE MEMBERS OF THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE SINCE WORLD WAR TWO -- APPEARED MORE IMMINENT THIS WEEK THAN EVER BEFORE. BUT, IRONICALLY, THE ITALIAN COMMUNISTS THEMSELVES WERE INSISTING THAT THEY WANTED TO DELAY THE NATIONAL ELECTIONS THAT COULD MAKE THEM THE MOST POWERFUL PARTY IN THE COUNTRY.

ITALY'S POLITICAL CRISIS HAS BEEN YEARS IN COMING, BUT ITS PACE PICKED UP CONSIDERABLY THIS WEEK AS THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT NEARED COLLAPSE. THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS ARE DEEPLY SPLIT OVER ECONOMIC POLICY AND A BILL TO LIBERALIZE ABORTION, AND THEY HAVE BEEN THE SUBJECT OF CONTINUING CORRUPTION SCANDALS. THEY SEEMED BARELY CAPABLE OF GOVERNING WITHOUT SOME PARTICIPATION BY THE INCREASINGLY POPULAR COMMUNISTS. BUT THIS WEEK, IN WHAT APPEARED TO BE A MAJOR PARTY SHAKE-UP, THEY ELECTED VETERAN CONSERVATIVE AMINTORE FANFANI AS CHAIRMAN OF THEIR EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND CHOSE A LARGELY RIGHT-WING DIRECTORATE. THE PARTY'S SHIFT TO THE RIGHT WAS A SERIOUS SETBACK FOR SECRETARY-GENERAL BENIGNO ZACCAGNINI, WHO FAVORS COOPERATION WITH THE COMMUNISTS, AND ONLY A NATIONAL ELECTION SEEMED CAPABLE OF RESOLVING THE COUNTRY'S FUTURE.

(OPT) THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS DID PROPOSE LIMITED CONSULTATION WITH THE COMMUNISTS AND WITH ITALY'S SOCIALIST PARTY, WHOSE

VOTES WOULD ALSO BE NECESSARY IF ELECTIONS WERE TO BE AVOIDED. BUT THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PROPOSAL FELL SHORT OF THE LEFT-WING PARTIES' DEMANDS FOR A COMMON PROGRAM AND THE SOCIALISTS QUICKLY REJECTED IT. (END OPT)

AS FOR THE COMMUNISTS, THEY CAREFULLY DID NOTHING TO SPEED UP THE PROCESS, APPARENTLY BECAUSE THEY WERE NOT EAGER TO TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WEAKENED ITALIAN ECONOMY AND ALSO, PERHAPS, BECAUSE THEY FELT THEY NEEDED TO CONSOLIDATE THEIR MODERATE IMAGE IN ORDER TO AVOID A FUTURE RIGHT-WING COUP. THE PARTY REPEATEDLY CALLED FOR COMPROMISE PROPOSALS FROM THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS THAT WOULD PERMIT A GRADUAL TRANSITION TO PARTICIPATION IN THE GOVERNMENT. THE COMMUNIST TIMETABLE SEEMED TO CALL FOR PUTTING OFF THE NATIONAL ELECTION UNTIL NEXT YEAR. BUT AT WEEK'S END, THERE SEEMED TO BE LITTLE CHANCE THAT ITALY COULD WAIT THAT LONG. THE SOCIALISTS CALLED FOR ELECTIONS RIGHT AWAY AND UNLESS THEY MODIFY THEIR POSITION, IT APPEARS THE VOTING WILL TAKE PLACE IN JUNE.

IF THE COMMUNISTS NOW BECOME A MAJOR FORCE IN A NEW ITALIAN GOVERNMENT, THE EFFECTS ARE CERTAIN TO BE FELT BEYOND THAT COUNTRY'S BOUNDARIES. HERE IN WASHINGTON THIS WEEK, SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER SAID THE UNITED STATES WOULD LEARN TO LIVE WITH COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN THE GOVERNMENTS OF WESTERN EUROPE, BUT PREDICTED THAT IT WOULD CHANGE THE CHARACTER OF AMERICA'S RELATIONSHIP WITH ITS ATLANTIC ALLIES.

TAPE: CUT ONE -- KISSINGER (0:34)

"I BELIEVE THAT THE ADVENT OF COMMUNISM IN MAJOR EUROPEAN COUNTRIES IS LIKELY TO PRODUCE A SEQUENCE OF EVENTS IN WHICH OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WILL ALSO BE TEMPTED TO MOVE IN THE SAME DIRECTION. THIS, IN TURN, IS GOING TO PRODUCE GOVERNMENTS WITH WHICH THE DEGREE OF COOPERATION WHICH HAS BECOME CHARACTERISTIC OF ATLANTIC RELATIONS WILL BECOME INCREASINGLY DIFFICULT."

NARR:

THE KISSINGER VIEW WAS MORE PESSIMISTIC THAN THAT OF SEVERAL PROMINENT AMERICANS WHO HAVE BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH THE FOREIGN POLICIES OF PAST DEMOCRATIC PARTY ADMINISTRATIONS. BUT AFTER THIRTY YEARS OF WONDERING ABOUT THE EFFECTS OF COMMUNIST PENETRATION OF WESTERN EUROPE, THERE ARE FEW AMERICANS WHO ARE LIKELY TO FOLLOW EVENTS IN ITALY WITH NO ANXIETY AT ALL.

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(OPT) SEVERAL WEEKS AGO, AN AIDE TO HENRY KISSINGER WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD SUPPORT AN "ORGANIC" RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND EASTERN EUROPE. HIS REMARKS WERE WIDELY INTERPRETED AS FAVORING SOVIET DOMINATION OF THE REGION AT THE EXPENSE OF EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONAL IDENTITY AND INTERESTS. THE INCIDENT CAUSED AN UPROAR BOTH HERE IN THE UNITED STATES AND IN SEVERAL EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, AND EVOKED PROMPT DENIALS FROM THE FORD ADMINISTRATION. THIS WEEK, THE KISSINGER AIDE -- HELMUT SONNENFELDT -- WENT BEFORE A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE TO EMPHASIZE THAT HE WASN'T SIGNALLING A CHANGE IN U.S. POLICY.

TAPE: CUT TWO -- SONNENFELDT (0:22)

(OPT) "I DEPLORE THE MISUNDERSTANDINGS THAT HAVE ARISEN BECAUSE OF THE ALLEGATIONS IN THE PRESS THAT I ADVOCATE THE CONSOLIDATION OF SOVIET DOMINION IN EASTERN EUROPE. NOTHING COULD BE FURTHER FROM THE TRUTH. I EMPHATICALLY DO NOT ADVOCATE SOVIET DOMINION OR SUBJUGATION OF THE COUNTRIES OF EASTERN EUROPE."

NARR:

(OPT) EDITORIALS IN SEVERAL EASTERN EUROPEAN NEWSPAPERS THIS WEEK STRESSED THEIR COUNTRIES' RIGHTS TO NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE AND PRAISED PRESIDENT FORD FOR DISASSOCIATING HIMSELF FROM ANY POSITION TO THE CONTRARY. (END OPT)

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IN 1970, SOVIET HISTORIAN ANDREI AMALRIK WAS GIVEN A THREE-YEAR TERM IN A LABOR CAMP FOR ALLEGEDLY SLANDERING THE SOVIET UNION. THAT WAS FOLLOWED BY TWO YEARS IN EXILE IN SIBERIA. SINCE THEN, AMALRIK -- AUTHOR OF THE ESSAY "WILL THE SOVIET UNION SURVIVE UNTIL 1984?" -- HAS BEEN DENIED OFFICIAL PERMISSION TO LIVE IN MOSCOW AND HE SAYS HE HAS BEEN SUBJECTED TO CONTINUING POLICE HARRASSMENT. THIS WEEK, HE ANNOUNCED THAT HE AND HIS WIFE WILL YIELD TO THE PRESSURE AND APPLY FOR AN EXIT PERMIT TO ISRAEL. AMALRIK, WHO ISN'T JEWISH, INTENDS TO GO FROM ISRAEL TO THE NETHERLANDS AND THEN TO THE UNITED STATES.

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(OPT) TWO OTHER SOVIET DISSIDENTS WERE FOUND GUILTY THIS WEEK OF ANTI-GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES AND WHEN NOBEL PEACE PRIZEWINNER ANDREI SAKHAROV TRIED TO ATTEND ONE OF THEIR TRIALS AS AN OBSERVER, HE WAS ALLEGEDLY HUSTLED OUT OF THE COURTROOM BY POLICE AND BEATEN UP.

(OPT) THE SAKHAROV INCIDENT TOOK PLACE IN THE SIBERIAN CITY OF OMSK, WHERE TARTAR ACTIVIST MUSTAFA DZEMILEV WAS REPORTEDLY SENTENCED TO TWO AND ONE-HALF YEARS IN A LABOR CAMP FOR SLANDERING THE STATE. DZEMILEV, WHO HAS CAMPAIGNED FOR THE RIGHT OF CRIMEAN TARTARS TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMELAND, WAS FOUND GUILTY DESPITE REPORTED TESTIMONY THAT INVESTIGATORS PRESSURED AN IMPRISONED WITNESS INTO SAYING THAT DZEMILEV HAS BEEN SPREADING ANTI-SOVIET FABRICATIONS. SAKHAROV AND HIS WIFE FLEW TWO THOUSAND KILOMETERS FROM MOSCOW TO OMSK TO ATTEND DZEMILEV'S TRIAL SO THEY COULD INSURE THAT REPORTS OF WHAT TOOK PLACE THERE WOULD REACH THE OUTSIDE WORLD. BUT WHEN THEY TRIED TO ENTER THE COURTROOM, THEY WERE TAKEN AWAY BY THE POLICE. THEY WERE DETAINED FOR FOUR HOURS ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE TRIAL AND RELEASED UNHARMED. BUT MOSCOW FRIENDS OF THE COUPLE QUOTED MRS. SAKHAROV AS SAYING THAT WHEN THEY WERE ARRESTED AGAIN FOR TRYING TO ATTEND THE SECOND DAY OF THE PROCEEDING, THE POLICE BEAT THEM UP.

(OPT) AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME, IN MOSCOW, A PHYSICIST COLLEAGUE OF SAKHAROV'S WAS REPORTEDLY SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS OF INTERNAL EXILE, ALSO ON A CHARGE OF SLANDERING THE STATE. THE SENTENCE GIVEN TO ANDREI TVERDOKHLEBOV -- WHO HELPED ORGANIZE THE SOVIET BRANCH OF AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL -- WAS CONSIDERED UNUSUALLY LIGHT. TVERDOKHLEBOV COULD HAVE RECEIVED THREE YEARS IN PRISON, AND HIS FIVE-YEAR EXILE WILL BE REDUCED BY THE TIME HE HAS SPENT AWAITING TRIAL. ANOTHER SOVIET MEMBER OF AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL ATTRIBUTED THE RELATIVELY MILD SENTENCE TO INTERNATIONAL COMPLAINTS ABOUT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT'S HANDLING OF DISSIDENTS. (END OPT)

THREE YEARS AGO, AN INTERNATIONAL GROUP OF SCHOLARS AND BUSINESSMEN KNOWN AS THE CLUB OF ROME ISSUED A CONTROVERSIAL REPORT CALLED "THE LIMITS OF GROWTH." THE GIST OF THE REPORT WAS THAT UNCONTROLLED EXPANSION OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION AND INDUSTRY COULD CREATE AN ECOLOGICAL DISASTER BECAUSE OF THE DRAIN ON LIMITED NATURAL RESOURCES.

BUT AT THE CLUB OF ROME'S ANNUAL MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA THIS WEEK, IT WAS CLEAR THAT THE GROUP'S ATTITUDE HAS CHANGED SOMEWHAT SINCE THE PUBLICATION OF THAT STUDY. THE CONSENSUS OF THE CONFERENCE WAS THAT THAT CONCRETE SOLUTIONS TO THE WORLD'S ECONOMIC PROBLEMS ARE GOING TO REQUIRE GROWTH, AND THAT THE ISSUE NOW IS HOW IT IS GOING TO TAKE PLACE.

A CONFERENCE STUDY CONDUCTED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF NOBEL PRIZE-WINNING DUTCH ECONOMIST JAN TINBERGEN CALLED FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES TO REPLACE MULTI-NATIONAL CORPORATIONS, MORE INTERNATIONAL LOAN FUNDS FROM THE OIL-PRODUCING COUNTRIES AND SUBSTANTIAL INCREASES IN THE TRANSFER OF RESOURCES FROM THE INDUSTRIALIZED COUNTRIES TO THOSE THAT ARE STILL DEVELOPING.

BUT U.S. VICE PRESIDENT NELSON ROCKEFELLER -- WHO JOINED THE GENERAL VIEW THAT A NO-GROWTH PHILOSOPHY SIMPLY ISN'T REALISTIC -- EMPHASIZED THAT AID FROM THE INDUSTRIALIZED WORLD IS NOT AVAILABLE IN UNLIMITED AMOUNTS.

TAPE: CUT THREE -- ROCKEFELLER (0:32):

"IT IS NAIVE, INDEED DANGEROUS, TO ASSERT, AS SOME DO, THAT THE INDUSTRIALIZED NATIONS OF THE WORLD MUST SUPPORT THE UNDERDEVELOPED NATIONS OF THE GLOBE THROUGH MASSIVE AND LONG-TERM FOREIGN AID IN GOODS AND SERVICES AND MASSIVE GRANTS OF CAPITAL. SUCH AN INSTITUTIONALIZED INTERNATIONAL DOLE WOULD NOT ONLY BE UNWORKABLE AND IMPOSSIBLE, BUT IT WOULD BE COUNTERPRODUCTIVE BY FAILING TO STIMULATE LOCAL POPULACE(S) TO ACTIONS ON THEIR OWN BEHALF."

NARR:

IN THE LONG RUN, THE BEST HOPE FOR THE INDUSTRIALIZED AND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES ALIKE IS CONTROLLED GROWTH -- NOT NO GROWTH AT ALL -- AND THE TINBERGEN REPORT URGED A SYSTEMATIC INCREASE IN LONG-RANGE ECONOMIC PLANNING.

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(OPT) EVER SINCE THE 1962 BORDER CLASH BETWEEN INDIA AND CHINA, RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN TENSE. ONLY LAST OCTOBER, INDIA CHARGED THAT A GROUP OF CHINESE SOLDIERS HAD KILLED FOUR INDIANS ALONG THE SAME MOUNTAINOUS BORDER WHERE THE FIGHTING TOOK PLACE FOURTEEN YEARS AGO. BUT THIS WEEK, THERE WERE SIGNS OF A CHANGING RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO ASIAN GIANTS. INDIA ANNOUNCED THAT IT WAS SENDING AN AMBASSADOR TO PEKING FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE WAR AS PART OF AN EFFORT TO "DEVELOP AMICABLE RELATIONS WITH ALL COUNTRIES, NOTABLY OUR NEIGHBORS." THE NEW AMBASSADOR IS K.R. NARAYAN, A CAREER OFFICER OF INDIA'S FOREIGN SERVICE AND A CHINA EXPERT. INDIA SAID THAT CHINA WILL FOLLOW INDIA'S ACTION WITH A SIMILAR APPOINTMENT. (END OPT)

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LAST WEEK, PRESIDENT FORD TOLD A POLITICAL AUDIENCE IN TEXAS THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD NEVER GIVE UP ITS DEFENSE AND OPERATION OF THE PANAMA CANAL. THIS WEEK, A REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMAN REVEALED SOME PREVIOUSLY SECRET TESTIMONY ON THE ADMINISTRATION'S CANAL POLICY BY U.S. AMBASSADOR ELLSWORTH BUNKER. BUNKER TOLD CONGRESSIONAL QUESTIONERS THAT HE HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED TO NEGOTIATE A TREATY THAT WOULD EVENTUALLY GIVE PANAMA CONTROL OVER THE CANAL. A WHITE HOUSE SPOKESMAN SAID THERE WAS NO

CONTRADICTION BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT'S CAMPAIGN SPEECH AND THE BUNKER TESTIMONY. BUT FORMER CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN -- WHO IS TRYING TO WIN THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION AWAY FROM MR. FORD -- ATTEMPTED TO MAKE THE CANAL'S FUTURE AN ISSUE BETWEEN HIMSELF AND THE PRESIDENT IN A TEXAS SPEECH OF HIS OWN.

TAPE: CUT FOUR -- REAGAN (0:25)

"THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE IS SOVEREIGN UNITED STATES TERRITORY. IT IS EVERY BIT AS MUCH AMERICAN SOIL AS IS THE LAND, THE STATES, THAT WERE CARVED OUT OF THE GADSDEN AND LOUISIANA PURCHASES AND AS IS THE STATE OF ALASKA. AND IN MY OPINION, WHAT WE SHOULD BE SAYING TO THAT TINHORN DICTATOR IS, 'WE BOUGHT IT. WE PAID FOR IT. WE BUILT IT. IT'S OURS AND WE INTEND TO KEEP IT.'"

NARR:

THE WHITE HOUSE WARNED THE AMERICAN PUBLIC THAT FAILURE OF THE CANAL TALKS COULD MEAN A CONFRONTATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND ALL OF SOUTH AMERICA, AND SAID THAT THE FORD ADMINISTRATION WANTS A TREATY THAT WILL PROTECT THIS COUNTRY'S INTERESTS IN THE CANAL FOR THIRTY TO FIFTY YEARS. THE PRESIDENT'S SPOKESMAN DISMISSED REAGAN'S COMMENTS AS "POLITICAL RHETORIC."

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(OPT) THE REAGAN CAMPAIGN AGAINST MR. FORD HAS BEEN DOING BADLY AND THE PRESIDENT IS GENERALLY EXPECTED TO BE HIS PARTY'S NOMINEE. BUT IN THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY RACE, THERE WERE SIGNS THIS WEEK THAT A TIGHTER CONTEST STILL EXISTS DESPITE THE EARLY PRIMARY ELECTION VICTORIES OF FORMER GEORGIA GOVERNOR JIMMY CARTER. THE LATEST GALLUP POLL INDICATES THAT AMERICAN VOTERS PREFER CARTER ONLY SLIGHTLY OVER FORMER VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY, AND HUMPHREY SUPPORTERS REPORTEDLY PLAN AN EFFORT TO

BRING HIM ACTIVELY INTO THE RACE AFTER THE NEXT PRIMARY
ELECTION, WHICH WILL BE HELD TUESDAY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

(END OPT)

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THOSE ARE SOME OF THE TOP STORIES THAT MADE HEADLINES
THIS WEEK. YOUR NARRATOR WAS -----,
JOIN US AGAIN NEXT ----- WHEN THE VOICE OF AMERICA TAKES
A LOOK AT THE NEXT SEVEN DAYS ON "THIS WEEK."

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JS/RCS/PBM